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HE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE

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communications on subjects connected with the paper, may

Missionary Entelligence.

From the Baptist Missionary Magazine for December.

DOMESTIC.

THE COLLECTION OF FUNDS.

During the two or three years last past, the orinary receipts for foreign missions have not been nal to the unavoidable expenditures; a circumce that has proved very embarrassing to the and personal applications to those who were known have the prayers of their christian friends. to be the most liberal patrons of missions. This ust have been done or a burdensome debt incurred, which is not admissible except in cases of exeme necessity, and then only for a limited perimade, lose their force. What then shall be Shall we abandon the enterprize? No. Gad forbid that we should diminish aught from sent forces for sending the gospel to those

No one suitably informed upon the subject can ose that the ability of the Baptist denominasions, has ever been fully called forth .e Congregationalists of Massachusetts, for the ear ending Sept. 1841, contributed seventy-two ousand dollars for foreign missions. Now no supposes that this people went beyond the sure of their ability in this matter; nor can one suppose that their ability exceeds that of Butist denomination in the United States, d yet, their contributions for this object exceeds amount raised by all the Baptists in the Uni-

andsome sum of sixteen thousand dollars. admitted that we have now much to do in greace of the rapid increase of our numbers, have had to expend much in providing suitahouses for public worship, much for the requiite encouragement of learning, and for supplying por and destitute in our own land with the eached word. But notwithstanding our attenon to these objects, and to many other things at we may have accomplished, or have intended ccomplish, our congregations might have givdouble the amount that they have for foreign sions, without perceiving, at the close of the ar, except indeed it were in the improvement of ir piety, that they had contributed any thing. es, we have the ability. This cannot be doubt-

We need obviously a greater measure of piety. here should be in us the same mind that was alin Christ Jesus. We need moreover to be asociated together by stronger alliances. Measres must be taken by which every mind and eart may be addressed. For the attainment of riptures and some hese ends, various measures must be adoptedmuch instruction must be imparted; the adapted. hess of the gospel to the wants of sinners must be ex lained, the nature of the obligation to send the gaspel to the destitute must be enforced, and the actual condition of the heathen, and the poor and penshing in other lands, must be spread out be- report as given in the Missionary Register. ore the minds of the people. The obligations to evangelize the world, arise from the relation which we hold to the Lord Jesus Christ as his disciples. acterizes the young christian.

> er as the friends of foreign missions; this is our subscriptions and donations, which in the year exclusive object, and nothing should be allowed to 1837 were £10.739, amounted in the year 1838 another, the image of his own heart must be im- short space of three years may be regarded as a must set an example worthy of imitation by

In our efforts to collect funds, our plans ought o aim, as much as possible, at embracing the enwere made to raise for foreign missions in each ritius. church, in 1842, a sum equal to one dollar for each member. Let this be before every church as an object, and if any can surpass it, let them do so, and if any must come short of it, let them submit member of the church would be able to raise even this small sum, but let the church see to this, should any be pleased to act upon this plan, and as we have already suggested, let the strong assist the weak, "that there may be an equality." God has made it the duty of every church to do what it can for the universal diffusion of the gospel.his duty is as plainly taught in the scriptures, as the Juty to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and shall a church feel no concern, whether or not is

Recent Intelligence.

SIAM,-Mr. Dean, who left Bangkok for Singapore on account of sickness in January last, returned in comfortable health on the 8th of May. ments will be inserted on the usual terms of advertising that the means were not effectual. The vessel in which they sailed being short of water, put in have, we believe, been included. at Singora, a port on the western side of the gulf, about half way distant between Bangkok and Singapore, and while at anchor there, the child died, and was buried in the heights of an island opposite. Mr. Dean, after peaking of the bereavement says.

The circumstances of the case, involving privation and solicitude and suffering, are such as to call into requisition that support and consolation, which none but the Christian's God can give; it is hoped that all who love the cause of missions will take occasion from such instances to pray for those who are sent forth to the heathen. They To provide for this deficit, it has been are often placed in circumstances of no ordinary sary to employ extraordinary means, to trial, and because they must look alone to God make frequent and urgent appeals to the public, for support, it is none the less desirable that they

The following extract from the same letter gives the state of the Mission, May 28.

Nor can the Board continue to meet its for a change of air, while I am now the only rep- sent out, with the wives of thirteen, making thirwants by special appeals. Such appeals frequent- resentative of our mission in Bangkok. The men ty-two. employed in the Siamese printing department, having finished the work on hand, were discharged a week ago, while the Chinese printing, the school, and the care of the church, fully occupy perishing in their sins, and whose hopes my time. We have no occasion to be discouraged Ceylon 13, New South Wales 7, able to learn, in his religious charities. Cerof receiving succor from us we have just begun to ed, but are admonished to renew our confidence Australia 4, Van Dieman's Land, 8, New Zealase our expenditures. The thought of recallwards us in all our tribulations, and by the fuller ng our missionaries, or of diminishing in the least manifestations of his love, afforded more satisfacree our efforts for the conversion of the heatory evidence of his interest in this mission than en, or even of remaining stationary where we would have been given by preserving all its memre, must be resisted,—it must not be indulged for bers in their accustomed employments. The na- and British Colonies. tive brethren are praying that God will no "more remove their teachers in corner," but that he will send many more to teach them and their counin the United States, to support foreign trymen. There are a few persons out of the labor in missions among the heathen, and 1,030 church who afford us some encouragement, and two have requested baptism since my return.

Mr. Davenport who accompanied Mrs. Dean, by Mrs. Davenport and child in pursuit of health. Christians. Mrs. Davenport continued feeble at the date of

ed States for the year ending April 1841, by the from Batavia before Mr. D., had left for Bangkok.

WEST AFRICA .- Return of Mr. and Mrs. Comstantine.—Our latest intelligence from the mission bursements were £109,226. to the Basas is to the first of October. By a letter from Mr. Clarke we learn that the mission has £20,871. An excess of expenditure has taken fever were comparatively light, giving hope of an early acclimation, has been repeatedly prostrated with disease, till it was manifest that the only alternative to preserve his life was to return to America. His original designation was to the interior ance with their own judgment and choice, and the advice of their missionary brethren. The issue of this enterprize, in the death of two of their numof deep sorrow.

English Missions.

GOSPEL PROPAGATION SOCIETY. The following particulars, says the Missionary Herald, are taken from the abstract of the annual

By the exertions of many kind and able friends public meetings have been held during the pass as to be felt with something of the ardor that char- and populous districts throughout the empire may be expected to follow. The result of the whole We need concert. We have associated togeth- is, that the annual receipts of the society, from vert us from it. One must influence another. to £16,082, in the 1839 to £22,641, and in the The pastor must lead forth his people into this year 1840, not yet closed, may be estimated at proved of by the country at large.

The receipts into the treasury were £75,491,

and the payments £32,036. The society has 99 missionaries in the North tire body of the church, and where there are any American colonies, 34 in the British West Indies, members too poor to give, let them be assisted to four or five catechists in Calcutta, 18 missionathe means, that they too may enjoy the luxury of ries and 7 catechists in Madras, and 30 missionagiving. The poor widow that hath but two mites, ries in Australia and Van Dieman's Land, bemay excel all the rest. Suppose the experiment sides missionaries and schools in Africa and Mau-

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Missions 11, stations 97, being in Western Africa 13, South Africa no station permanently fixed upon, Mediterranean 4, North India 14, South to it if they must. We do not suppose that every India 16, Western India 2, Ceylon 4, Australasia 17, West Indies and Guiana 23, N. W. America 4. Laborers, including wives, 1,285, and consisting of 89 English, 14 Lutheran, and 9 native or country-born clergymen, of whom 72 are married, 71 European lay assistants, of whom 48 are married; 5 European female teachers, and 913 native or country-born male and 64 female assistants. Attendants on public worship, 68,493 .-Communicants, 4,602. Schools, 693. Scholars

members are living in the healthful discharge of They returned to Bangkok on the first of June, Mrs. Goddard's health somewhat improved.

The numbers given under the heads of attend-

year, on account of the general fund, were, re- bors. His house was comfortable; but with the ceipts, £90,604, disbursement £98,630, exhibiting farm on which it stood, was worth only between

The large amount of the expenditures is to be traced to the progressive enlargement of most of been instrumental in diffusing.

The receipts of the year on account of the fund ed to £867.

The total receipts of the year, therefore, from |charity. all sources were £91,471.

Eleven missionary laborers died during the Br. Goddard and family, with Mrs. Slafter, year, twenty-three returned to England, and thirhave since been spending their time at the bar,* teen ordained missionaries and six catechists were WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Missionaries: in Ireland 23, Sweden 1, Germany 1, France 20, Spain 2, Western Africa 17, and 14, Friendly Islands 8, Feejee Islands 6, Demarara 7, Honduras 2, West Indies 77, British America 92, total 363-of whom 204 are principally connected with heathen and converts from heathenism, and 159 laborers among European

Assistants: These missionaries are assisted by 2,331 catechists and readers, and by 396 salaried and 3,947 gratuitous teachers, of whom 5,614 among professed Christians.

Members in Society: 84,234; being an increase of 5,730, and consisting of 68,442 chie y among reached Singapore June 4, having been preceded the heathen, and 15,722 from among professed

Scholars: 56,849, being an increase of 1,771. our last advices, June 16, and it was expected they and consisting of 42,434 chiefly from among the would proceed to Penang, which is much resorted | heathen, and 14,415 from among professed Chris-

> The society sent out twelve missionaries during the year, seven returned, and nine deceased, and ily dependent on the daily labor of his hands. may six females.

The debt of the society was, at the end of 1839, To Rev. Dr. Morse, of Charlestown, Mass:

Constantine, whose first attacks of the country together, at the end of 1840, a debt of £39,916.

From the N. Y. Observer. A Remarkable Man.

man whose letter is to follow:

been sold for \$5,000, but he pursued a course of set it down as done to himself. charity, as a business for life, with a laborious enlarged catholicism, which united formed a char-

"About the year 1800, the writer observed a confidence cast all our care upon him. donation of \$100 to the Connecticut Missionary Society, published in the annual accounts as from Mr. Goodell. Such donations were at that time very uncommon in this country, and in regard to that Society, nearly or quite unpreceden-

"When the American Board of Foreign Missions began its operations, Mr. Goodell did not wait for an agent to visit him, but sent a message (or came himself,) more than fifty miles, to a member of the Board, saying that he wished to subscribe \$500 for immediate use, and \$1,000 for the permanent fund. He sent \$50 as earnest money; and he said he would forward the remaining \$450 as soon as he could raise the sum ; interest, and just before his death transferring

another bond and mortgage of \$350.

not be less than \$1,000.

Secretary

of the threatening illness of the latter, a sea voy. from some of the stations, of defective ones from fortune; but a plain man, in moderate circumage being thought the only means of preserving others. Scholars, excepting adults, are not genehis life. From subsequent accounts it appears rally included in the number of attendants on borhood of the Green Mountains, every dollar of public worship, though in some of the returns they whose property was either gained by severe personal labor, or saved by strict frugality, or re-The receipts and disbursements of the past ceived as interest on small sums lent to his neighcipally from a dairy.

"When he took a journey of fifty miles to pay over \$465 of his hard earned property, for the the missions, through the blessing from above, circulation of the scriptures on the other side of At no antecedent period have the missions, speak- acknowledged as generous from a British nobleing of them as a whole, presented so favorable a man-his whole appearance and equipage would view of the spiritual influence which they have indicate that he was in the plainest class of labo-

"Besides the donations above" mentioned, Mr. Goodell made many smaller ones to missionary societies, formed to send the gospel to new set. the children of men!" tlements. He paid \$50, or more, at one time, to missionary, whom he employed to preach in the destitute towns near him.

men for the ministry, by furnishing them with guilt of his offences, conscious of his services, money for their necessary expenses. He dis-South Africa 35, Malta 1, South India 18, North covered no ostentation, so far as we have been himself as the obliged party, and as obtaining ful to me a sinner!" Will He plead against him a favor from societies, which he made the almoners of his bounty. Farthest of all was he from strength in him; "He will remember his covesupposing that his charitable exertions could make my atonement for sin, or authorize any claims upon the Divine mercy. He held to the most en. ken-hearted, humbled, and believing man, healed, tire self-renunciation, and to dependence upon and cheered, and comforted in his God, "shall go

Christ alone.' The letter to which we have alluded reveals another of the channels through which this lib. prayer, how large is the grant to believers !eral man suffered his substance to flow for the relief of the destitute. As the plan of benevofruit of pure practical philanthropy, its publication God." "Whatsoever ye ask in my name, the will place his character above the suspicion of fa. Father will do it." naticism, and secure for him wider admiration, and, we trust, imitation. At least, the narrative above, and the letter below, will serve as an example from actual life, in our times, of what a be enriched by God, an important rule. man in very moderate circumstances, with a famdo for his fellow men, and for Christ, if he have

JAMAICA, Vt., 30th June, 1840.

coming over here, it may be well to mention the importance of their being farmers, and if those gentlemen write back as soon as might be, let them In looking over some old papers a few days ces they may be in, that is, whether they will since, we met with a letter which throws addition- bring any household necessaries or not, and what by the way of the Niger, in company with Mr. al light on the character of a remarkable man. time they will be here, whether this fall or next Fielding; but the favorable opportunity present. It may be known to many of the readers of the spring. If next spring, it would be best for them ing for their immediate passage to Fernando Po, Missionary Herald, that some fifteen or twenty to be here as early as might be. I propose first to at the mouth of that river, and Edina being judg- years ago, there lived in the State of Vermont, a devote \$1000 in providing food, till they can pro- good you say of him, will lead others to think and ed the most favorable place for passing through man by the name of Samuel Goodell, whose do- vide for themselves, and assisting them to get their acclimation, they remained at that station nations to benevolent objects, considering the day land of their own, and if the first that should by the suggestion of the Board, and in accord- in which he lived, and his pecuniary circumstan- come over should not need so much, the next year who flung away the pearl, because he did not know ces, were extraordinary, and worthy of being re- I would receive more until that sum is expended. its worth. membered and imitated by Christians at the pres- And if I find that those do well, and make good ent time. Jeremiah Evarts, Esq., prepared a use of what I do for them, I propose to expend ber and the return of Mr. and Mrs. C. is occasion biographical sketch of this worthy individual, another \$1000 or more. I desire none but induswhich was published in the Missionary Herald for trious people may be sent, who will be willing to can be incited to exertion for you by the kind words August, 1825. It has recently appeared in the do what they can for their own support. I write you address him? Day Spring, and we gather from it a few facts to this in the fear of God, and those who come may give the reader a farther acquaintance with the depend upon my making these proposals good .-"His property could not at any time have ter to the necessities of saints when Christ will cultivate. Make your minister love you.

I earnestly desire your prayers, and others of to preach what he pleases, and pursue such measself-denial, a hardihood, a perseverance, and an your connection,* that God will grant his blessing, which is everything, and that I and those I may must be so impressed upon the mind, if possible, London has set an example which the large towns

With sentiments of great respect, I subscribe myself your ready servant, SOLOMON GOODELL.

What if the thousands of prosperous farmers ted. The thought occurred, that doubtless some and mechanics in the church of Christ should enother, the image of his own heart must be imshort space of three years may be regarded as a
proper to take up his residence in the interior of the manner of Solomon Goodell. Would them, read them every day, as you go to your
them, read them every day, as you go to your
Vermont, and that he considered the society just
their families suffer? Would their children be named a good channel for his pious beneficence. left destitute? Would the treasury of the Lord the meeting-house door; perhaps on your pew This conclusion was strengthened by seeing a be empty? Would the heathen perish for the door. It might be advantageous to give away a similar donation from the same source, at the re- lack of the bread of life? "There is that scatter- copy now and then. turn of each successive year, for a considerable eth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

*Mr. Goodell was a Baptist.

God, the hearer of Prayer. BY REV. RICHARD WATSON.

He openeth his ears to our prayers, and invites them both by commands and promises; nor does a prayer ascend from the heart of a human creature which he does not regard. Does oppression and would pay the interest annually upon \$1,000 wring from the laboring and overcharged heart of till the principal should be paid. This engage-ment he punctually complied with, paying the en? "I have heard, I have heard," is his response to Israel, groaning under Egyptian task-masters. notes and bonds secured by mortgages, which, Does it ascend from the widow and the orphan? to have more. (including the \$1000 above mentioned,) amoun- "A Father of the fatherless, and a Judge of the ted to \$1,708 37, to which afterwards was added widow, is God, in his holy habitation." Is prayer offered when men are pressed on every side with "Mr. Goodell had made what he thought suit- worldly calamities and dangers; how many stri. God may be perfectly accomplished in thee, and able provision for his children, as he passed king instances of kind regard to prayer, in such concerning thee. through life. After consulting his wife, he left circumstances, are furnished to us in the 107th Verily, I say unto thee, he that doeth this, enher such a portion of his estate as was satisfacto- Psalm? See a company of travellers, fainting ters the region of rest and peace.—T. a' Kempis.

35,396, consisting of 5,289 boys, 5,900 girls. ry to her, gave several small legacies, and made 5,646 youths and adults, and 8,561 of whom the the Board his residuary legatee. He supposed eastern desert. "Hungry and thirsty, their souls that the property left to the Board by will, would fainted within them; then they cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and he heard them, and de-A few days before his arrival, Mrs. Dean and communicants are very imperfect, in consequence of no returns having been received would find no gentleman with an independent livered them out of their distresses, and he led them forth by a right way." Behold a number of captives "sitting in darkness, being bound in affliction and iron." Could language draw the color of their lot more deeply? But they too "ery unto the Lord in their trouble;" and when "they fell down, and there was none to help, he saved them out of their distresses; he brought them out of darkness and the shadow of death, and brake their bands in sunder." Behold the an excess of disbursements over receipts of £8,. \$700 and \$1,000. His income was derived prin. afflicted: "their soul abhorreth all manner of ment, and they draw near to the gates of death; then they ery unto the Lord, and he saveth them; he sent his word and healed them, and delivered them from their destruction." See the affrighted which has been vouchsafed to their operations. - the world-a donation which would have been mariners in a storm at sea; "they mount up to the heaven, they go down again to the depths, their soul is melted because of trouble; they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and he bringeth rious farmers. All his wearing apparel, at the them out of their distresses; he maketh the storm time of his death, did not equal in value what is a calm, so that the waves thereof are still; then for disabled missionaries and their families, am't- often paid for a single garment by persons who are they glad because they be quiet: so he bringcarnot afford to expend anything in the way of eth them to their desired haven." Well may we ay, at such instances of the Divine regard to the voice of man, 'O that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to

> But his regard to the prayer of man is not confined to deliverance from outward calamities, and the supply of worldly blessings. Let the penitent "He aided in the education of pious young man approach him, laden as he may be with the acknowledging his desert of punishment, but yet pleading the atonement of his Saviour, laying hold upon the horns of the altar of his cross, smiwith his great power? No; but he will put nant:" he will pass by and proclaim his name. "The Lord, merciful and gracious;" and the brodown to his house instified."

And, with respect to the covenanted right of 'All are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's." "Be careful for nothing; but in evelence suggested by Mr. Goodell is evidently the ry thing let your request be made known unto

From the Boston Recorder.

How to make a Minister a good one.

1st. Pray for him; that his heart and mind may

2. Pay him well, so that his mind may be only on his appropriate work. 3. Fill up his library with useful books, so that

he may have an inexhaustible fountain, from which to draw supplies for your edification. 4. Be sure to give him all his mornings until 12

DEAR SIR-If you write to gentlemen in Eng- o'clock, for study. You should not steal the provagain been afflicted with alarming sickness. Mr. place in 1840, to the amount of £19,044, forming land or Scotland, concerning some of their poor ender from the manger of your horse, and then fret because of his leanness. 5. Never speak of his faults to any man. One

word gone out of your mouth, is as bad as twenty say what number will come, and what circumstan- kept in. Do you not know that when you have spoken a word against him, you feel compelled, right or wrong, to substantiate it. His faults, like snowballs, increase by being rolled about. 6. Always speak well of him, for there is no

one but of whom you can say some good. The speak well of him. And their opinion will lead you to think well of him too. Remember the man

7. Always say some kind and encouraging word to him, when you meet him. Do you not suppose your minister is a man, has a heart, and 8. Visit him frequently with some little present

in your hand. This will make him love you, and And in very deed, I have a great desire to minis- his affection for you, it is important you should 9. Never meddle with his labors, but leave him

> ures and plans as he thinks wise. Quarrels here spoil many ministers. 10. Go to him for advice in relation to your measures and plans for doing good, and then see to it, that you follow his advice. It is more of the

> mule than the man, not to be advised. 11. Be in your place every Sabbath and at every religious meeting. Then, and only then, can you appreciate what he does,

12. Fasten up a copy of these rules where you can read them easily, then read them at least once a week, and esp cially if a sinner against

Observe these Rules, gentle feader, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you will have a good minister. Observe them, and though by nature he is far from what you want him to be, it will make him a good one. Violate them, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you will have a poor minister indeed. Violate them, and though in fact you have a firstrate min, it will, to a certainty, make him to you a poor minister.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

FOUR STEPS THAT LEAD TO PEACE .- 1. Constantly endeavor to do the will of another rather than your own.

2. Constantly choose rather to want less, than 3. Constantly choose the lowest place, and be

humble to all. 4. Constantly desire and pray that the will of

For the Christian Secretary. AM. BAP. HOME MISSION ROOMS, December 31, 1841. AGENCIES.

Our venerable General Agent John Peck, has spent a few weeks in this city and vicinity, and has been received by the churches with much attention. The amount of donations and subscriptions obtained by him is liberal, considering the present scarcity of money.

He is now about to proceed as far south as the District of Columbia. We commend him to all hope that he will share in the same affectionate regard and liberal cooperation he has always expe-

rienced from them. his last journal of travels in Virginia and North 40; 25 towns-706.

Carolina, says: "I have seen on my way, more displays of divine grace in the salvation of sinners than in all my previous travels for the Society. I have at- burgh, 50; Mount Joy, 53; Great Bend, 20; Setended five protracted meetings where ministerial help was scarce, and was literally pressed into the service. In most cases, I trust, the time was not

spent in vain.' Brother B. finds a great scarcity of money where he has travelled, but our friends have evinced a readiness to aid the treasury by future payments. He will spend several weeks in South Carolina, and possibly, a portion of the State of

Georgia. Brother Thomas C. Teasdale, pastor of the Baptist church in New Haven, Ct., being, on account of ill health, under the necessity of spending a portion of the winter in a milder climate, has kindly offered to devote a portion of his time in agency service for the society. It is probable that he will limit his visits to churches in Virginia : to whom we commend him as a brother belov-

ed in the Lord. Brother Wm. M. Tryon, our missionary in Texas, has decided, (the Lord willing,) to settle ling, 55; Lafayette, Wethersfield; 8 towns-262. permanently in that Republic. It is necessary, however, in making arrangements for that purpose, to spend a few weeks in Alabama, where he formerly resided. During that period he will act. as circumstances will admit, as our agent in Alabama and Georgia. Our brethren and friends there, will, undoubtedly receive him with open

Brother R. Winchell is travelling in Louisiana, Mississippi, and a portion of western Alabama and Tennessee. In a recent letter he states that he is every where received with kindness, but his collections are scanty.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts into the Treasury of the American Bap-Rist Home Mission Society from December 1st, 1841, to January 1st, 1842.

State Convention, by J. B. Gilbert, Tr. being a bequest of Elizabeth G. Moore, of Hartford, deceased, \$200.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

During the month of December the following Pennsylvania, 1; Ohio, 2; Indiana, 1; Illinois, with the rapidity of time to eternal death? 1 ; Texas, 1. Total, 7.

New appointments for important places are loudly called for, but the state of the treasury will not admit of their being made.

TO APPLICANTS FOR AID.

Applications for aid are still forwarded to the Executive Comittee, unaccompanied with the information and recommendations required. Such applications occasion loss of time to the applicants, the inquiry which we then made, "Must the great and often considererable extra postage to the Committee. It is, therefore, thought proper to repeat the notice already extensively circulated, that applications should be accompanied with all the information required in the 9th Annual Report, eral and more powerful than have been witnessed page 66, and the recommendations—named on the among us." Yet another year has passed, and same page and page 68. The whole should be our land has not thus been visited. It becomes who heard, or have read the production, will be a name in Europe, but who flourished rankest about the repeated annually, with every application for a renewal of the appropriation. The recommen- ly to inquire for the cause of the withholding from dations, instead of being merely for the minis- our Zion the early and the latter rain. O that the ter, should be for the entire arrangement propos. Lord would pour out his Spirit upon us, and wake

There are important reasons for making these requisitions. Strict compliance with them will fa- country, by the last census is over seventeen milcilitate our plans very much, and will cause but lit- lions. But of these, not more than two million. tle inconvenience to the applicants. Omissions or at farthest, two and a half millions ever prorender the application informal and liable to delay fess to have embraced the gospel that is made in passing to a favorable issue.

BENJ. M. HILL, Cor. Sec.

From the Boston Recorder. Progress of the Gospel at Home.

vals of Religion which have been noticed in the millions? The number of hopeful converts re-Recorder the past year. We do not suppose that ported is only equal to the natural increase of our all the seasons of religious interest which might population. And how many congregations are properly be denominated Revivals, have been no. there among us, in which the conversions do not ticed in our paper; but probably those of the keep pace with the natural increase? How many greatest interest have. Most of the notices we congregations are there in which there has not have published have been very brief; but some been a single conversion the year past? If this have published have been very state of things continues, what will become of tellectual and moral discipline, at the formation of such hab. have given the numbers wherever they are stated these churches when the fathers are gone to their in these notices. Of course, we do not profess strict accuracy; and should the statements in any

These facts ought to lead every christian to deep standard of which is excellent in knowledge, pure in taste, instances be found incorrect, we can only say that we have made them on what we supposed to be good authority. The notices include Metho. dists and Baptists, as well as Congregationalists stumbling-block in the way of sinners. If it should and Presbyterians.

MAINE. - Edgecombe, Jackson, 35; New Castle. 60: 3 Towns-95.

New HAMPSHIRE .- Springfield, Farmington. 50; Westmoreland, 60; Nelson, Paper Mill Vil. lage, Drewsville, Hopkinton, 17; Wilton; 8 towns-127.

MASSACHUSETTS .- Ashburnham, 50; Grafton. 42 : Lee, 150 ; Middleborough, 60 ; Sandisfield, Great Barrington, Richmond, 20; Housatonicville, 20; Sutton, 45; Millbury, 10; Bernardston, 50 ; Williamstown, South Hadley, Mount Holy. oke, 20; West Springfield, 35; Southwick, 20; East Granville, Shelburne, 21; Upton, 170; Ox-as we see the report since repeated in religious papers without any notice of the denial, it may ster, Lunenburg, Groton, Harvard, Bolton, 175: be proper to mention what is known here of the Framingham, 29; Sudbury, 46; West Reading, 20; Woburn, 100; Andover, Lowell, North Read ing, Salem, 50; Lynn, Fall River, 65; Middle. boro', Rochester, Falmouth, Holden, 80; 42 towns

VERMONT.—Fairfax, Springfield, 75; Bridg-port, Enosburg and Selden, 40; Wethersfield Centre, 25; Pownal, Williamstown; 8 towns-

NEW YORK .- New York city, Rome, 250; Trumansburgh, 16; Mechlenbugh, 16; Somerset, 60; New Hartford, 45; Milan, 30; Springville, 73; the churches and friends on whom he may call; in Coventryville, Centerville, 30; Lakeville, Sauquoit, Whitesboro', Buffalo, 30; Bernardston, 50; Randolph, West Troy, 20; Eden, 18; Edinburg, 45; Warrensburgh, 21; West Chataquoy, 42; changed into howling wolves, and long tailed Brother Otis Briggs, now in South Carolina, in Milton, 20; Dansville, Woodsbury, Northville,

> MARYLAND. - Baltimore, Bloomingsboro', 30. Pennsylvania .- Damascus, Marion, 60; Greencastle, 45; Pittsburgh, Williamsport, 32; Holidays.

> lingsgrove; 9 towns, 260.
>
> Kentucky.—Mount Pleasant, 40; Somerset, 70; Lexington, 35; 3 towns, 145.

Mississippi.—Jackson. VIRGINIA .- Richmond, 12; Winchester, 40;

Petersburgh, 50; 3 towns-102. Georgetown, 13: New Richmond, Marietta, Cincinnati, Georgetown, Kirkersville, 17; 8 towns,

WISKONSAN .- Plattsville, 20; Snake Hollow, 43; Green Bay, 21; 3 towns-84. MICHIGAN.-Vermontville, Albion, Concord,

Bristol, 4 towns. INDIANA.-Poplar Spring, Lawrenceburg, 18 2 towns.

New Jersey .- Haddonfield Circuit, 100 Princeton.

Illinois.-Springfield, 65; Winchester, 40; Sharon, 11 ; Lowell, 70 ; Doan, 20 ; Mount Ster-MISSOURI.-West Ely, 30; Hannibal, 40; St. Louis, Waterloo, 20; 4 towns-90.

Total.—Towns, 174—numbers reported in 92 towns, 5,387.

When we sat down to examine these reports we were oppressed with the expectation of finding evidence of wide-spread spiritual desolation. But we were agreeably surprised to find that during the first part of the year there was abundant evidence that the Lord had not forsaken his Ameribeen converted, affords matter of rejoicing and -Ib. of gratitude. We should be in danger of grieving the Holy Spirit, if we should not esteem and acknowledge it as a great blessing. Viewed by itself, it is a blessing so great that no man could compute its value in an age. Yet, when viewed in comparison with the number of ministers and churches in our land, and the number of inthe deepest humiliation, and rouse up every fac- byterian church-we have not learned how many During the month of December the following ulty of our souls, to inquire what is to become of re-appointments were made, viz: for Canada, 1; this vast population that are now moving onward

The number of revivals is a little larger than ber of converts reported, about one fourth as great. tle more than half that of last year, and the con- Herald. verts about the same proportion. We reiterate majority of the population of this country forever perish? There is no avoiding an affirmative answer, on any other supposition than that our land shall be visited with revivals of religion more genus to set ourselves, by fasting and prayer, serious- the proper judges. us up to just views and feelings and actions upon this momentous subject. The population of this known and proclaimed to them continually. One to every six er eight persons in this highly favored land, remain to be converted or lost. And, if the result of individual and associated effort and prayer continues to be no greater than what it has We give below our usual statement of the revi- been the past year, what is to become of these rest? And then where will the children be ?work of God-whether he may not himself be a be asked, "What shall be done?"-further than this we cannot say, but we should think every Christian should, like Daniel, betake himself to

MR. BOURNE .- In the affair of the Creole, the name of a Mr. Bourne, a Baptist minister at Richmond, Va., figured as the instigator and planner of the revolt of the slaves. As the fact of Mr. B. being a Baptist minister was immediately denied in several secular papers, we thought it not necessary to take any notice of the matter. But person probably alluded to.

Mr. and Mrs. Bourne were English missionaries at Nassau, and for some time they officiated at Honduras. Mrs. B. was from this country. losophy, mathematics, geometry, and the sister sciences. But how shall we make the reference? These bare allu-

Boutt Mission Department. Saybrook, Woodbridge, 30; New Haven, 250; sionary, distinguished for his piety and meekness, lie buried in that deep oblivious gulf which separates between ancient and modern times! But the Bible, the old-Deep River, Middlebury, 18; N. Stonington, 40; to some extent concerning his treatment of his panbury, 12; Windsor, E. Windsor, Rocky Hill, 150; Middletown, Hartford, 890; Glastenbury, Voluntown and Sterling, 50; Ellington, 40; West Harwich, Marlow, Plainville, Unionville, 25 towns Deep River, Middlebury, 18; N. Stonington, 40; to some extent concerning his treatment of his Harwich, Marlow, Plainville, Unionville; 25 towns sing Christians. His subsequent history we have not been careful to trace, as his degradation had enant, the symbols of their religion, have all, all perished, become so complete as to exclude all hopes of his but the most precious of their treasures, the Bible, is still preserved. All that the deepest, darkest malice could inrestoration .- Bap. Adv.

> ROMANISM AMONG THE PEOPLE.—Rev. Mr. Tanner, a missionary among the French Canadians, remarks that the greatest part of them arc blindly submissive to their priests, and believe that they themselves can, and ought to atone for their sins, by penances and by giving money to say masses. They believe, too, that there are men, beasts-that on All Saints day, the dead leave purgatory and walk on the earth, and that blood would spring up, if a Roman Catholic should dig in it. In time of Lent, they dare not play for money, because it is a time of penance, but some of them play for prayers, i. e., he who loses the these superstitions because they increase the demand for "masses"—and the more the masses Ошо.—Reynoldsburgh, 106; New Athens, 25; asked, the greater the priests' revenues !—Boston Recorder.

REVIVALS.

MAC DOUGAL ST. CHURCH.—Two persons were paptized and several received by letter into this church last Lord's day .- Bap. Advocate.

BEREAN CHURCH.-Increased interest is felt by the members in the protracted exercises in this increasing .- Ib.

STANTON ST. CHURCH.—The aspect of affairs n this church is exceedingly favorable. Nearly thirty hopeful cases of conversion have taken place among the congregation. On the morrow a considerable number of candidates are expected to be baptized .- Ib.

SIXTEENTH ST. CHURCH .- The number of conersions in the congregation of brother Wheelock is increasing. A deep interest appears to pervade a portion of the neighborhood.—Ib.

ORGANIZATION. - A second Baptist church was organized in Southwark, Philadelphia, on Monday can Zion. The fact that 174 towns have been evening, the 13th inst. The aspect of affairs visited with the special outpouring of the Holy is encouraging, and the church contemplate the Spirit, and that in these revivals, 5,387 souls have erection of a meeting house in the ensuing spring.

REVIVAL IN PETERSBURG .- For a month past, a gracious work has existed in several of the churches in this city. It commenced, we believe, in the New School Presbyterian church, under the care of Rev. Mr. Leavenworth. It soon extended to other congregations-the Old School Presbyterian, the Methodist, and the Baptist. About 25 thy God with all thy heart, mind, and strength"? "Fear habitants yet out of Christ, it should fill us with persons have been added to the New School Preses. In the Baptist church, meetings have been kept up at night for about three weeks. Elders Taylor, Magoon and Jeter have successively visyear before last, but the number of converts re- ited them, and labored for 2 or 3 days each. Last ported is a little less. The number of revivals is Sunday 7 were baptized, making an addition of shall that great Teacher who dwelt with Onnai cease from less than one half that of last year, and the num- 18 in all by baptism during the revival. Though the beginning, withdraw the thick veil which conceals the the work has decreased in some of the churches, The number of revivals in Massachusetts is a lit- in othersit continues with unabated interest, -Rel.

Communications.

Not having read Mr. Van Loon's Address, we are of course unprepared to say any thing respecting its merits. Whether or not the reviewer has awarded unmerited praise to the author, those

For the Christian Secretary. Importance of the Bible in forming the Character of the Student.

AN ADDRESS-BY REV. C. VAN LOON, OF WESTFIELD, MASS. The above production, Mr. Editor, we have both heard and read; and take this opportunity to commend it to the attention of your readers-especially to students to whom it was addressed, and for whom its perusal is especially de-

Great sermons and great addresses delivered by men of poor elecution make a much better impression when read. than heard. Conversely, the performances of good orators make a vastly more striking and forcible impression when they come with a powerful elocution from their lips, than they can convey to the mind on paper. This is the case with the address before us. It excited and chained our attention, thrilled and delighted us with its

"Words of force, and sentiments of fire," when we listened to the speaker with his enriest, forcible, and manly delivery, much more than in a subsequent perusal. This is not said to detract from the merit of the author. His production by its own intrinsic excellencies will win upon the admiration of every tasteful and intelligent reader. The author premises in his introduction that the class of men whom he addresses " are aiming at such inits and tastes, and at the acquisition of such knowledge as will enable them to fulfil with the highest advantage all the heart-searching and self-scrutiny, to see if there and sound in morality, he takes occasion to commend to may not be in himself, some hinderance to the them the word of God. The preliminary and summary view that is next taken of the history of the Bible is sketch. ed with a master hand. We recollect of reading or hearing

nothing more spirited or eloquent on this subject. "Is it not wonderful ? is it not miraculous? that a work, ome parts of which were in the hands of our fathers a score and ten centuries ago, and all of which has seen the solemn fasting and prayer, to inquire of the Lord this day? Many and mighty nations, with volumes of his. tory and science, philosophy and poetry, which, had they ed since the Bible was first given to the world. Here is the Bible, but where are they? The founders, rulers, states. men, warriors, philosophers and poets of Egypt, Assyria, Chalden, and all the nations before Greece and Rome, have perished, and their writings have perished with them .-Time has made and havor with the learning of their successors. The literature of Greece and Rome is not quite lost it is true, but, like the architecture of those ancient cities, it is all in ruins. We have here a shattered column, and there a mouldring capital, here a marred and broken statue, and there a monument half crumbled into dust. worth but little more than to remind us "thus passeth the four hundred volumes of Aristotle remain to this day. We have the works of Cicero, Cato, and a few contemporaries, and these refer us to a multitude of others in natural phi. When they visited this city some years ago Mr.

Connecticut.—Chaplin, 100; Westbrook, 50;

When they visited this city some years ago Mr.

B. was generally regarded as a very devoted misbeginning and end of their history. What masses of hu-

with fire, the Urim and the Thummim, the ark of the covvent to destroy this book, has been tried, and yet it is unharmed. All that admiration and respect could suggest to preserve other books has been tried, and yet they are lost. The Bible has been so constantly at war with the corrupt conduct and policy of wicked men and wicked governments, that the motives have been very powerful, to mar the "beauty of holiness," and to accommodate its sacred teachings to evil purposes. Yet, unlike other works of "olden time" it has come down to us essentially, and almost literally, the same as when it first came from the Author's hand. Nay more, the revolutions of empires, the decay of nations, with their science and literature; the changes that have taken place in all else beside, have seemed to add lustre to the work, in that they have confirmed the exadd lustre to the work, in that they have confirmed the ex-cellence of its precepts, the soundness of its doctrines, and the invariable truth of its predictions."

The remarks on the "mental discipline" which a thorough acquaintance with the Bible will give to game must recite a certain number of prayers, the mind, deserve attention, though perhaps they which God will place to the credit of the winner; display less energy of thought and expression, and many of them wear medals and other things to are of less intrinsic importance than other portions preserve them from evil. The priests encourage of the work. Upon the use of the Bible in the "cultiration of taste," his observations are just and forcible; and of the noble specimens of its beauty and sublimity which are quoted,-Well does he say-"This is not the eloquence of mortal man-it is the I have more light on the subject." As I since with eloquence of holy inspiration; and before it the Or- wish both the Bible and Education cause to prospe. ator's Genius and the Poet's Muse are dumb as I wish that either you, or some of your correspond "Eliphaz the Temanite."

But it is upon the moral character of the Bible, placed in the strong light of contrast with profane and he is willing to do as far as he sees it to be due writers, that the author of this address has made his greatest effort, and spoken with an energy, with a boldness, and truthfulness, which most clearly evince church, and the number of hopeful conversions is the pre-emment worth of the Holy Scriptures; and which at the same time show the extent of his read. ing, the clearness of his discrimination, the strength of his mind, and the goodness of his heart. We can of the Convention who voted for it, to answer the only give a few of the writer's interesting and valuable thoughts upon this article.

> "If you desire uprightness, harmony, and consistency of character, take the Bible for your standard. Give yourself up to the influence of profane literature, either ancient or modern, and crookedness, | erversity, and inconsistency, will be the consequence. Shall the ancients give you a pure literature, or a sound philosophy? Their principles of conduct were the teachings of reason-blind and unas. prose or poetry, appear to be read but little at the sisted, or rather the promptings of hearts "deceitful above present day, except his "Paradise Lost," the subia. all things, and desperately wicked." Their highest motive ed sonnet may be interesting, and new to some

"Gods partial, changeful, passionate, unjust, Whose attributes were rage, revenge, and lust."

Will you sit at the feet of Epicurus, and learn of him that the Universe has no supreme intelligence; that man has no moral responsibility, and that the noblest aim of life is to eat, drink, and be merry"? Or will you learn of Moses that there is a God, holy, just and wise, who in the beginning created the heavens and the earth, who made man in his own image, and "crowned him with honor in the attributes of intelligence and accountability"? Will you bow to the wisdom of Plato, and get confused with his three hundred notions of the chief good? Or will you adopt the simple directions of the Bible, "Thou shalt love the Lord God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." Will you drink the strange minglings of Socrates, and while you seek knowledge as the chief good, give yourselves up to idolatry and licentiousness? Or shall Solomon guide you to that wisdom which is "more precious than rubies," and which is able to keep you from the panting aspirations after immortality will you go to Cicero and be taught by him that all is doubt and uncertainty? or spirit's destiny from the eye of reason, and reveal to you he Christian philosopher standing ever in the presence of God, talking with eternity"?

Dwelling upon the immoral tendency of ancient and modern literature, he is justly and sweepingly severe, particularly on the latter.

"The literati of Europe have been for some centuries past, of three classes. In the first class are found those whose writings are essentially and almost entirely evil. To this class belong the licentious scribblers, the play and novel writers, and philosophers, falsely so called, who have been the curse and pest of society ever since literature had time of the French Revolution. The second, and largest class embraces those who have much that is good, and much that is bad-who blend light and darkness-who confound good and evil-who mix bitter and sweet so strangely, that sometimes we think them angels, and someimes devils. In this class you will find many who have professed a firm belief in the Bible, and have defended it with uncommon ability against the wrath of infidels, but heir religious and literary character are quite different things. The third, and smallest class, is made up of those who have written with practical regard to that sacred precept, "Whats ever ye do, do all to the honor and glory of God"-and in this class you will find "faithful among the against powers; against the rulers of the darlors faithless,"-" honorable women not a few." Now take these altogether, and tell me what, without the defence of the Bible, their influence must be upon judgment and taste? Name a few of those to whom I do injustice in saying that there is scarcely a British writer of eminence whom it would be safe to approach without this fan (the Bible) in till it has safely arrived in port. your hand, with which to "separate the chaff from the

The writer instances Addison's Cato, the enacting of which on the stage of a theatre, led a young man to the awful crime of suicide : whose last words were, "What Cate did, and Addison approved, cannot be wrong"!

What the author observes concerning the immoral tendency of our novels and magazines and literary papers, as a general thing, is sadly and fearfully rue. The exposure of their character is a most graphic and searching one; and though it may be a very unwelcome picture to our fair lovers of light reading and tight lacing, it is too life-like to be doubted; and though it may not be heeded, it certainly cannot be denied What is said upon the Bible as a means of knowledge-knowledge of history, knowledge of human nature-knowledge of one's self, we would quote, but perhaps it might extend this article to too great a length. What is said on this topic bears its own commendation along with it, and need only to be read to be felt and admired.

The author of this address has done a valuable ervice to that numerous and important class whom he addresses. We have never seen "The import- does, the wonder and admiration of the great and ance of the Bible in forming the character of the the good throughout the world. Amidst the student," set forth with such weighty appeals, such rious notes of gratulation, however, which we have forcible arguments, and in such a pithy, nervous, elevated, and engaging style. The language is chaste, is good—the transition easy and natural. The author felt as a serious obstacle to the further progress beautiful, harmonious, and strong. The arrangement richly deserves, and will no doubt receive, the heart. the cause. Especially is this said to be the felt thanks of every one, and especially every stuin the use of cider in the country towns. dent who peruses his work: and he who has been lieve the obstacle exists—we have seen it in see member and love. So distinguished and useful a measure. We are persuaded that to do and pen as that which put fort's this address, we trust with intemperance, eider must be given up will not lay idle. There is much for it to do. Its is in itself the means of originating and perpetul

wields it ever sigh for their heartfelt praise. The laurels he will win by his ink will be more lating than heroes have won by their blood. S. W. p.

For the Christian Secretary. Unqualified Expressions sometimes do hun.

Messes. Editors,-As I was about to enter 6. church last Sunday, I was met at the door by one of the deacons, holding the Minutes of the last Con vention in his hand. "Sir," said the deacon, am sorry that I gave my money to the Bible Socia, ty." Why are you sorry, said I! (He reads in the Minutes, page 26,) to do this (preach the truth at is revealed in God's word) with any degree of the tainty and assurance that they have the mind of the Spirit, they must be able to read the Scripturet is ten. This will cost years of labor, and no small sm of expense. "Now," continued the deacon, man cannot understand the Scriptures with any de in studying the original languages, then it follows that the money given for the distribution of the Scriptures among the common people, is lost, and those preachers who exhort their hearers generally to search the Scriptures must be to blame. And the sentiment advanced in the Report of the Ein cation Society is true, I see not why the Popish do trine, that it is unsafe to trust the Scriptures in the hands of the common people, is not true also. therefore shall do no more for the Bible Society ents, would give such explanation as to relieve the mind of the good deacon, for he is able to do man Yours, &c.,

If we recollect right, the Report alluded to in the above communication, was adopted unanimously the Convention. We shall therefore leave it further committee who drew up the Report, or any members foregoing question.

For the Christian Secretary.

MR. EDITOR .- The account given in one of your late papers, of the massacre of the Albigenses in valley of P.edmont, reminded me of a striking some of Milton's on this event. As his works either the readers of the Secretary.

"Avenge O Lord! thy slaughtered saints whose bones Le bleaching on the A pine mountains cold. E ren they who kept thy faith so pure of old, When all our grand sires worship'd stocks and stones, Forget not; in thy book record their grouns, Who were thy sheep, and in their ancient fold,

Slain by the bloody Piedmoniese who roll'd Mother with infant down the rocks; Their grouns, the vales redoubled to the hills And they to heaven!

Their martyr'd blood, and ashes sow, O'er all the Italian plain where still doth sway, The triple tyrant that from bese may grow, A hundred fold, who having learn'd thy way, Early may fly the Babylonian wee,"

Thus the learned Milton supposes the Alb year 156, at which period, the Christian religious introduced into Great Britain. Previous to this the Britons were gross idolaters, and addicted to home sacrifices. It should be a subject of devoit give tude to God, that we live in a land of religion h erty, and can worship Him according to our m views of gospel truth, without fearing the fire al fagot of persecution. But such is the deep non depravity of the human heart, that even this mill so mercifully designed, and so desirable in itself fraught with danger. Those who believe they lo long to a pure church, and one in stricter conformity the New Testament, than other Protestant church es, may take their rest in that belief, and reluther exertions after universal obedience, and that holists without which no man will see the Lord.

Those who feel that they are in no danger hom h cruelty, and malice of wicked persecutors, arms with secular and ecclesiastical power, may boast est in Zion, and think there exists no necessity to buck on their harness. But alas! how great is this mistale. The enemies of the church of Christ at the presenting (though they do not present themselves in a rishle and palpable form, in this land of civil liberty) arest prwerful, cruel, relentless, subtle, and perseveral as at any periad of the Roman persecution. Christians must still "wrestle aguinst principalities, asl of this world, -against spiritual wickedness in in places." The Canaanites are still in the land-the warfare is not yet accomplished—they have not yet passed over the Jordan of death. No vessel is a

Great is the danger of highly privileged Christian. High privileges do not necessarily convey det Christian graces. The Jews vested in their prints ges, and baving Abraham for their father, and so the jected Christ, as it would seem from Matt. 3-9, and John 8-33. If high religious advantages are mists proved by those who possess them; far better would it be for such, to be compelled to worship God by stealth, in dens, and in caves; or in prison, and it bonds, expecting to seal their faith with their blood Still, great spiritual privileges are bestowed in metcy; and those who strive faithfully to improve the five talents, will hear from the lips of their blessel Lord, "Well done thou good and faithful serreth enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." 1. B.S.

Christian Secretary.

HARTFORD, JANUARY 7, 1842.

The Temperance Reform.

The progress of this reform in this country indeed most glorious, and may well excite, 85 L from different quarters, it is announced that the use of certain fermented drinks is coming to be raise. The nore lasting 8. W. P. do hurt. to enter the or by one of e last Condeacon, "I Bible Socie. reads in the

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rtainly not among the probabilities, Under these circumstances we feel sure that owing, he thought, to the temperance reformation. friends of humanity, virtue, and temperance. oht to give up the use of cider. It may require me little self-denial so to do, but aside from the fety of the individual cider-drinker and his famwe are persuaded that the great law of love reires it in the present emergency. "It is good," rs an inspired apostle, Rom. 14: 21, " neither eat flesh, nor to drink wine [nor cider by the me rule] nor any thing whereby thy brother umbleth, or is offended, [i. e. ensnared] or is

formation is scarcely among the possibilities-

A case recently related to us by an esteemed below in his own words. We give it, however, paracter. But we give it as illustrating and en- for the present, as it is. reing the sentiment that all intoxicating drinks ould be given up.

law years ago, calculated to exhibit in a strong ht the imperfection of the "old pledge" as a dy for intemperance and its evils.

A man who had formerly been an intemperate ker of ardent spirits, but who had for several rs been a member of the temperance Society, also of an evangelical church, was suddenly many days was fully developed, and in a hor-Neither sleep nor quietude could be ared for the poor man by all the arts of his flesh be touched, even for necessary nursing ations, without putting him in one universal essing tremor, and his groans were unearthetter, but having the impression, with many ers, that neither his pledge nor his safety forthe use of fermented liquors, had indulged himpretty freely in them, especially in the use of wine-probably Malaga. This he had used r privately, and I apprehend not very excese temperance pledges were circulated in the died, on the occasion of a visit the celebrated T. P. Hunt, the widow, and believed every individual of the large family hildren left by this deceased man, signed the age of total abstinence from all that can intoxn judgment was himself possessed of many es-

Frequent enquiries have been made for the of members, composing the late Anti-Slavery onvention in this city. It could not be expected is, of course, to give any information respectit. We published the proceedings of the avention, just as they were furnished. The llowing statement from Br. Wooster, the Secrery of the Convention, we presume will be satisctory. It is proper to say, that the Report was ade out in a hurry, the manuscript having been aced in our hands the morning after the Conention adjourned.

For the Christian Secretary.

Br. Burr,-The question has frequently been ked why I did not publish the names of the mbers who composed the late Baptist Antior the information of all concerned, I would ate that in giving an account of the proceedings, land," is one of the editors. was my intention to give them as they transed. The committee appointed to make out a of the members of the Convention, did not urned. Of course, I could not insert it as a ort made to the Convention, nor did I think it all necessary, as the doings were signed by the per officers. Besides, there was no opportunifor correcting the list if any corrections were

nutes I omitted the name of Br. J. B. Cook, tho was appointed on the business committee. This error I did not discover for a long time, as I was absent from home. From some conversation had with Br. Cook before I left Hartford, I preume, he had this committee in view when he quested the insertion of the note, stating "that did not act upon his appointment." My error has the cause of the note being inserted in the

H. WOOSTER. Yours, sincerely, Deep River, Dec. 30, 1841.

tily is progressing with an unusual degree of each story accompanied with an engraving.

esperity at the present time. About five hun- The Child's Picture Testament, by the same connected with the cause of temperance were re- Gurdon Robins. ated at the meeting on Saturday evening, Jan. which may be worth recording. Mr. Chittenien said that he had, according to custom on New Year's day, made a number of calls, and

much more intemperance than many are fered last year, that cold water had been substituare of, especially in the country. How can ted this year. Charles Chapman, Esq., confirmpoor inebriate, struggling for life against his ed this statement, as far as his knowledge extendester appetite, reform, while at every house, and ed, having seen wine in only a very few instances every dinner table, he finds the cider cup, and among his acquaintances. Mr. Burt said that he the ministers of the gospel, (possibly) the dea- had lived eight years in this city, and during that ns, the captains, the Esquires, &c., partake of period it had been necessary, on New Year's eve, with perhaps now and then a good word in fa- to employ at least eight constables to preserve orof the moderate use of the beverage. Alas! der at the Methodist church during the time of hor wretch, there is no moderate use for him. service on that occasion. Last night, said he. nder such circumstances he cannot reform—his peace and good order were preserved without any police. Not the least disturbance occurred to molest the exercises of the evening. It was all Since the last New Year's day first dawn'd.

Rev. C. G. Sommers acknowledges the follow- On New Year's eve, amid the circle gay, ing donations from this State for the relief of Rev. While play'd the chant of violin so sweet; P. C. and A. Moenster, since the publication of And the fair Miss, are where? who shuffl'd light

Mrs. Brockett, Sayville, Ct. " A. D. Watrous, Clinton, Ct.

We shall endeavor to acknowledge all donations from connecticut, for the above object, through the retary.

Congress.-We have seen nothing since our last, worthy of note, in the proceedings of Conedical friend, is in point, and the gentleman gress. The Fiscal Agency and Tariff question, as been so kind as to comply with our request, are both before the House, but as yet little has ad put the case on paper for our use. We give been done with either. It seems to be agreed on By death, and love for his voluntuous cup. all sides that the Fiscal Agent recommended by ot as a rarity. Alas! it is not so, it is only one President Tyler will meet with little or no favor. handreds, (rather perhaps of thousands) of like Of course the currency of the country will remain

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD COMPANY .- Holders And disobey'd the sacred word of truth, of bills against this company are advised to hold "A case occurred under my observation on to them. The President having given notice that the company will resume payment on the Upon the busy world. Men yet conscious of their 10th of February next.

BISHOP HUGHES .- It is stated in the N. York papers that this "learned Prelate" has recommended the establishment of a penny paper in Its goods in future store, that they in wealth and case acked with a kind of convulsive fits. These that city, for the purpose of advocating the Cath- May long enjoy life's richest blessings, which the earth adiv verged towards dehrium tremens, which olic claim to a separate allowance from the Affirds. So eager thus to grasp the shining gold.

A meeting was lately held in Boston, at which genus (of whom I was one.) Scarce could all the pastors of the Evangelical Congregational churches were present, to take into consideration the expediency of setting off an efficient church, In a few days he sunk in death. Now mark and building a house for the Rev. Mr. Kirk. It cause: the poor man had probably kept his was decided to do it, Mr. Kirk having been conre of total abstinence from ardent spirits to sulted, and consented to accept, provided a suitable person can be found to take his present

REVIVAL .- "It is believed," says the Morning Star, "that within the last three months, nearly y-but sufficiently so to induce the fearful one hundred persons have passed from death unto wase above mentioned. One cheering fact may life, in Eastford, Ct. At present there is a genementioned as the sequel of this case. When ral cry for holiness of heart in the church. The work is spreading."

The third Baptist church in Richmond, Va., has had an addition of twenty-five by baptism, within a few weeks past. "Since Elder. J. B. O then "ye careless ones" be wise; You who long ate. The family, though poor, have ever been Taylor assumed the pastoral charge of this church ry respectable, and the poor victim to a mista- in 1840," says the Religious Herald, " there have been added to it by baptism and letter 166."

> We learn from the Watchman, that the Rev. Mr. Knapp commenced his labors in Boston two weeks since. He is preaching at present with the First Baptist church in the afternoon, and the Baldwin Place church in the evening. Multitudes crowd to hear him every evening.

The Augsburg Gazette states that the population of the Ottoman Empire, according to the last census, amounts to 23,000,000. Of this number 16,000,000 profess the Mahomedan religion, and 7,000,000 are Christians and Jews.

There were three hundred and fifteen deaths in New Haven, including the city and town, during the year 1841.

A new paper has just been started in Utica, enlavery Convention held in Hartford, Nov. 10th. titled the "Utica Daily News." Mr. C. Edwards this morning, in E. Bent's building, on the east side of the Lester, author of "the Glory and Shame of Eng-

The cotton factory in Washington, Litchfield county, was consumed by fire on the 26th ult. port, but handed me a list after the Convention Mr. Elisha Peck, of this city, was one of the principal stockholders. Insurance \$14,000, which will nearly cover the loss.

All persons are cautioned against paying money to A. R. Belden, on account of the Christian I would here state, that in making out the Secretary. We have no such agent in our employ. Our only accredited agents are either the pastor of the church, or some gentleman well

known in the town where he resides. The said Belden, we learn, has been practising fraud upon some of the publishers in this city.

THE CHILD'S PICTURE BIBLE: By Isabella Child A very neat little book for children, and Sunday-school scholars, with the above title, from the press of Durrie & Peck, New Haven. The principal events recorded in the Old Testament are The Washington Temperance Society in this related in a brief and comprehensive manner,

dred members are now connected with the Soci- author, is a similar work, containing the principal ety. Nearly one hundred of this number have historical events of the New Testament. These united within the last week. One or two facts are very good books for children. For sale by

> "S. Y. B." is informed that we should be happy to publish his lines on temperance, did they possess a little more poetical merit.

ind in every instance where wine had been of- "Justitia," and "X. Y. Z." next week.

For the Christian Secretary. The New Year.

Another year has fled, O where? Away, and numbered with the past-That have already gone-To fill the page of time, of which

Its Author infinite at first design'd. Say where are they who did with us begin That year with vigor, and with joyous hopes So fair? anticipation high glowed bright In every mind, of years of pleasure long. That they would live to share life's blessings great.

How changed the scenes which now we view? How many souls immortal have forever fled, That blooming youth who did so gaily dress, Who thus appear'd in pomp and pride so great, By step so quick and richly deck'd in fashion's Newest style. They, too, have gone to moulder in the dust, And all their hopes so bright quick fled away.

That aged father, too, has gone, whose voice So oft we heard in prayer around the altar knelt. That Christian mother, too, has gone to rest, and left Her little band to mourn her sudden exit, Just in the prime of life, so soon cut down by death.

Alas! and where is he who stagger'd to and fro So oft, by day and night from his forsaken hut; To that dram seller's inn, where appetite so strong, Impell'd him to repair? He has already gone, The way so broad, off life's busy stage mide sure

Yes, many souls immortal swift have fled ; Forever gone to their eternal state, to meet their doom, According as they lived while here on earth, Their just reward as they obey'd the great Commands Divine; or as they set at nought, And the just claims of Heaven's high throne, To meet the wrath of an avenging God. Behold another New Year's day has dawn'd Terrific foe still heedless live in sin, as in the days of Noah, Though loud proclaims the herald's of the cross, That God will punish men for sin; yet all alive to care And strife, to gain the world and treasure up The transient things of earth; and reckless of God's law, Have oft profan'd the holy Sabbath day, By toil unneedful, and recreation vain; Though conscious of their sins, and oft appris'd, That death's cold hand will soon upon them prey, And then appear before the bar of God their souls To give account. And others, too, by sceptic rule, Deny all that pertains to truth divine; the will Of God revealed to man, We see a busy throng In cares and trade immers'd deep sunk in sin, And deaf to wisdom's call, to lay up not, where Moth and rust corrupts" in earthly fabric's Where ere long, they will consume by fire, those Treasures of the earth.

With ardent hopes of such a cast, have many ass'd away, while the terrestrial ball last loved around you shining orb of day. Will all who now begin this year anew with joyous Hopes, and future prospects fair; again Be wafted on the shores of time, around Forth upon a thousand worlds?" O who can tell! Yet death is certain, and to live is sure to none. Have lived in sin, whose heads are silver'd o'er With age; time long has borne you round, from Year to year; 'tis certain soon it will let go. And launch you in the deep, beyond all hope,

Unless you make your peace with God on earth. You who in middle age, in summer's ardent strength, Take heed, lest unaware you may be quick Cut down by death, indulging false that you

Are friends of God. Ye blooming youth, who like the morning flower Bloom fair in life, with health and beauty deck'd. Be wise to day, 'tis madness to defer. Seek now the pearl. That treasure now make sure, which is laid up In heaven where "moth and rust do not corrupt." A crown that's pure. "Procrastination is the thief of time." Perhaps this year may be the last of thine. Gaylord's Bridge, Ct. Jan 1, 1842.

Selected Summarp.

SENTINEL OFFICE, MEDINA, Ohio, / a part of its contents only were saved. Hal's block was occupied by Messrs. Vibbard & Northrop as a drug and an hour to complete. grocery store, and but a small part of whose stock was saved; also by J. D. Foot, as a dry goods store, by H. & J. H. Goodrich as a cap and fur store, and by A. A. Norton, as a dwelling house and tailor's shop, all of whom have sustained severe losses. Mr Parks, besides his whole stock of goods, had consumed a considerable amount of money

Mr. B. Fairman, and others, are losers by the fire. The whole loss will probably exceed \$25,000, a small part of which only is covered by insurance. The following table exhibits the names of the sufferers, the amount of property destroyed, and the amount insured,

ı	as near as can be ascertained at	this early ho	ur:
	Names.	Loss.	Insurance
	Owners of the Eagle Tavern,	89300	
Z	J. D. Foot,	3500	2500
-	H. & J. H. Goodrich.	100	mileson in
	Vibbard & Northrop,	2000	1000
	A. Norton,	250	
•	C. Hill,	2500	1500
	C. S. Parks,	6000	4000
B	Fuller & Spencer,	100	White Too see
5	E Bent.	800	300
•	B. Fairman.	800	403
е	R. Martin,	300	
-	G. R. Lewis.	200	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

From the Newark Daily Advertiser, Dec. 24. It would appear by the late census that there are upwards of half a million of the free white inhabitants of our country over 20 years of age, who are unable to read or write!-The same xed table shows the number in the several States, and the proportion which that number bears to the whole number of whites. New Jersey, it will be seen, is, according to this standard, the eighth State in point of popular intelligence. By the same fule, Connecticut stands at the head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union, and North Carolina the lowest in head of the Union th

upon the state of social and moral improvement in the respective states.

It is proper to remark, in justice to our common country and its peculiar and beneficial institutions, that the apparent proportion of popular ignorance is materially increased in some of the States by the presence of huge numbers of aliens. Thus New York and Massachusetts, second to none in the facilities for education, have in their large towns great numbers of foreigners, not yet assimilated to Ameri can institutions. The same is true to a great extent of the new States. But for those proud members of the "old thir. teen," Georgia, Virginia, and the two Carolinas, there is no

Number of Whites over 20 who cannot Read or Write. Connecticut. 526, being 1 in 574 Maine, Vermont. 2270 New Hampshire, 927 Massachusetts. 4148 Michigan, Rhode Island, 2173 1600 New Jersey, 6335 New York. 44,452 Pennsylvania 33,940 Ohio. 35 334 Louisiana 4.861 Maryland 11,695 8.360 Indiana. 38,100 Illinois, Missouri. Alabama Georgia, 30,717 Kentucky, 45.018 Virginia, 58,732 South Carolina 20.615 Arkansas, 6,567 Delaware, 4,832 Tennessee 58,531 North Carolina 56,609 584,547

AWFUL CALAMITY .- A private letter received yesterday details an accident at the town of Jackson, Louisiana, that appals one's very soul. It is one of the most curious as well as the most heart rending we ever heard of. A dray loaded with powder was being discharged, when, by careless. ness (some say drunkenness) of the drayman, one of them was suffered to fall. A scissor grinder was near, busy in his occupation, and his rapid wheel emitting a shower of These fell upon the spilled powder, blew up the man, seissor grinder, horse and dray, and killed four ne. groes belonging to Mr. Seth Parker. The shock was felt all over town, and many windows were broken. One leg of the drayman and his hat were found several hundred yards off. The mangled remains of the scissor grinder were collected and decently buried. His wheel, it appears, had been seat about sixty yards, and lodged on the balc ny of a neighboring house. When will people learn to be careful with powder?—N. O. Crescent City.

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT .- On Sunday evening last, Mr Junes Charter, of Ellington, aged about 21, son of Capt Nathan Charter, went out with several companions to skaton an adjacent pond. While skating, the foremost of th number broke through the ice, but fortunately fell forward upon a firmer piece of ice, and saved himself. The second turned suddenly and avoided the hole, crying out at the same time to those that followed, to beware. But the third, (Char ter,) being under too strong headway, or not heeding hi friend's warning, plunged forward, broke in, and instantly disappeared! His body was drawn out by hooks on Monday, and interred on Wednesday. He was a worshy young man, and his loss is deeply lamented by his friends and acquaintances .- Pat. and Engle.

BUNKER HILL .- The number of "survivors" of this bat. tle picked up in all parts of the country, seems to exceed the original number who fought there.

Mr. Grant, the London correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, says that E-partero is shaping out a course in Spain akin to that of Washington, rather than that of Napoleon. If so, we rejoice in the better prospect for that distressed country. He has indeed immense power for good or ill in his hands. The power of Popery is now totally obliterated in Spain, and every vestige of royalty swept away, except a frail infant stem.

The Manhattan Bank of New York was chartered through the instrumentality of Aaron Burr.

The number of pensioners who have died during the last

LOOK OUT !- The Cashier of the New Hampshire Bank at Portsmouth gives notice that the charter of the Bank will expire on the 31 of January next, and that no provisions are made for the payment of bills after that date.

It appears that the Atlantic steamers, notwithstanding the large number of passengers they have carried, have lost money. The Cunard steamers have required additional compensation, from the government, and the Great Western has been a losing concern. In a late London paper, we find an account of the Great Western company, to take into consideration the propriety of selling their ship, building and other works. It was voted to offer the works for sale as soon as the immense iron steamer now on the stocks should be completed. A proposition was made to sell the Great Western, and it was stated that the shares would bring only £40 for £80 paid.

Great Brit in has 28,000,000 of inhabitants, 20,000,000 of whom may be said to live from hand to mout

Look out for bills on the Blackstone Bink, Providence, iltered from ones to tens. There are many of them in circulation in this vicinity.

A Chimney Sweep died lately at Philadelphia, worth

A fourth edition of Mrs. Sigourney's poems has just been

WESTERN RAILROAD-Opening to Albany .- The mem. bers of the Boston city government, with a large number of invited guests, left on Monday morning in the cars for Albany, at the invitation of the authorities of that city, to celebrate the opening of the Western Railroad. Several guest-from New Bedford, who left that place on Monday morning at half past three, were of the party. The New Bed-ford Mercury of Tuesday mentioned the fact that the Assembly Hall in Albany would be lighted that evening by sperm candles moulded tat morning in New Bedford.

The party spent Tuesday in Albany, and returned or Wednesday, accompanied by the Albany city authorities and other guests, who dined here by invitation of our city government, yesterday.

It is stated in a Canadian paper, that there are now eigh men-of-war lying in the port of Halifax, an unusual number since the peace. During the late war, upon one occa. sion, the number is said to have been eighty, of all rates and size, within the waters of our harbor.

The Planters' Hotel in St. Louis, was a few days since sold for the sum of \$130,000. The building was erected at an expense of over \$200,000.

RAPIDGROWTH OF ROCHESTER. - Some idea may be form ed of the onward murch of our inland city, from the fac that notwithstanding the deranged state of the currency there has been erected as nearly as can be ascertaine from four to five hundred buildings during the year 1841 some of them noble structures, as well for business as for dwellings—and all included in this estimate comfortable residences for ordinary sized families. And yet the cry is still for room .- Roch. Dem.

the scale. The "chivalrous South" appears to be far be- Governor's messages. The chief says there is due from low the northern and eastern States. The difference be-tween South Carolina (the birth place of Nullification.) and he recommends that this sum he obtained, and in parwhere every twelfth man is unable to read and write his name, and Connecticut, (the land of Common Schools,) where the proportion is the other way, more than five hun-

HORRIBLE AND MYSTERIOUS .- The Georgetown, (Del.) correspondent of the Wilmington Republican cays that a man by the name of flastings, living near Learel, in that county, with his family, five or six in number, were all burnt to cinders a day or two ago. It is believed the whole family were murdered for the cake of some \$3,000 known to be in the house, and it burned to the ground over the heads of its murdered inmates .- The head of one of the blacks was found separate from the body.

CONSPIRACY AT THE SOUTH .- A gang of negro thieves, rolibers and murrelites, says the Natchez Free Trader of the 7th inst., has been detected in the parish of Claiborne, Louisiana. A letter from one of them, recommending certain murders, robberies, &c., has been accidentally obtained, and is published in the Natchitoches Herald, upon the authority of thirty-five citizens. It is signed by John M. Bradly, and addressed to Col. John Davidson. There is, beyond doubt, an organized band of villains on the frontiers of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, who prey upon the

The Boston Evening Transcript, one of the neatest and raciest little journals in the country, has been considerably enlarged. We shall miss its trim and elegant appearance to which we have been so long accustomed, but we doubt not it will be much improved by the change .-

On the 26th ult. the large Cotton Manufactory in Wash. ington, Ct. was entirely consumed, the walls alone remaining. Elisha Peck, of Hartford, was one of the principal stockholders. There was an insurance on the building and its contents of \$14,000, which will nearly cover

The firemen of Boston, were called out during the last year 13) times. It consists of a chief engineer, ten assistants, and 589 enginemen.

At the port of Boston during the past year there were 1,743 Foreign, and 4,574 Coast arrivals; and 1,569 Foreign and 2,841 Coast clearances.

The store of J. C. Tucker at Ware, Mass., was burned on the 1st ult, with a portion of its contents. It is supposed to have been set on fire to secure the insurance.

A man named Dalton, in a fit of insanity, induced by drunkenness, walked out of a window in the third story of a hotel at Grand Gulf, Miss., on the night of the 10th ult., and was so badly bruised that he lived but a short time .-

A meeting of the citizens of Sackett's Harbor has been held, resolutions passed, and a petition to Congress drawn up praying them to erect fortifications at that place, as has been done at Oswego and Ogdensburgh.

A man named Griffin, who had several hands under his care on the Canal, near Richmond, Va., left the shantee on Christmas night, telling the men that he should not return until morning. He did return, however, and was mistaken for a robber by one of the men, who shot him upon

MURDER .- A man by the name of Calhoun, killed a Mr. Choate in Waynesborough, Tenn., Dec. 17th, by stabbing him in the breast. The criminal is now in custody, awaiting the penalty of the law. The altercation sprang ip in a grog-shop, and both were under the influence of li-

The annual value of the Pennsylvania Iron trade, is estimated at above 22,000,000 dollars

MARRIED.

In this city, 1st inst., by Rev. J. S. Eaton, Mr. Humiston Chapia, to Miss Sarah H. Wing, daughter of John Wing.

In this city, 30th ult., by Rev. Dr. Hawes, Mr. Jared H. Flagg, to Miss Sarah A. Montague.

At Suffield, by Rev. A. C. Washburn, Mr. Benjamin F. Arthur to Miss Elizabeth Ensign, both of Westfield, Mass.
At New London, 21st ult., by Rev. Mr. Hallam, Mr. Ansel C. Cady to Miss Harriet, daughter of Lewis Allen

At Meriden, Mr. Wm. Coan, to Miss Jane Upson. At Berlin, 24th ult., Mr. Almon B. Goodwin, of New Britain, to Miss Clarissa A. Churchill, of Newington. At West Suffield, by Rev. B. P. Lane, Dec. 8th, Mr. J. Wade Denison, of the firm of A. & J. W. Denison, to Miss Sarah Emeline, daughter of Julius Harmon, Esq., both of W. Suffield.

DIED.

In this city, 29th ult., Eler Alabama, only child of Henry B. and Malantha H. Jones, aged 2 years and 3 months. At West Suffield, in November, Mrs. Rachel Sheldon, wife of Mr. Charles Sheldon, aged 55.

At Andover, 23d ult., Mr. Jethro Morton, aged 85.
At Gilend, 30th ult., widow Hannah Peters, relict of the
late Capt. Samuel Peters, aged 80. At Harbor Mouth, (New London,) 24th ult.; Capt. John

G. Munn, aged 55. At Middlebury, last week, Mr. Aaron Benedict, Esq.,

aged XCVIII. Receipts for the week ending Jan. 6.

D. Smith, 3 50; D. Grover, 5 00; E. Holiday, 1 50; S. Y. Beach, 200; (to end vol. 4.) W. E. Boise, 2382; Benj. Hastings, 200; Henry Hastings, 170; E. Weston, 200; Wm. Bowles, 200; Philo Curtiss, 200; (for A. P. Buel.) Rev. L. Howard, 200; Dea. A. Clapp, 450; J. G. Litchfield, 175; J. C. Dickinson, 200; A. F. Alpress, 125; A. L. Sisson, 169; J. Braddock, 200; J. E. Doc. little, 100; Tyler & Porter, 100; W. B. Davis, 286; W. H. Richardson, 200; J. Olmsted, 125; G.P. Grant, 200; Horace Sexton, 200; Lyman Sears, 200; J. Burt, 200; D. Townsend, 200; C. Glazier, 200; D. G. Sears, 200; Geo. Burt, 200; Sephen Page, 200; Royal Flint, 200; H. F. Gardner, 125; H. E. Dav, 400; T. Wolcott 150; O. Griswold 200; W. Lewis, 200; A. N. Clark, 200; Miss. Pettibone, 450; Edward Bolles, 200; Wareham Griswold, 200; Gerry Hastings, 200; P. Canfield, 300; Settinel Office, Medina, Ohio, Saturday morning, 4 o'clock.

Griswold, 200; Gerry Hastings, 200; P. Canfield, 300; J. B. Gilbert, 200; A. Day, 200; A. F. Day, 300; H. L. Barber, 161; Catlin & Co, 300; N. Harris, 100; Jerannounce that a fire broke out in this village about 2 o'clock this morning, in E. Bent's building, on the east side of the main street, occupied by Mr. C. S. Parks, merchant, which entirely destroyed that store, the whole of Dr. Hill's block calculation leave the greatest arithmeticians in the back. se Savage, 200; Gilbert Rogers, Jr. 200; Apollos Sweet. of stores, the Eagle Tavern, and several small buildings. Ground. He can, in less than a minute, make a return of land, 200; Henry Burgess, 200; Waterman Roberts, The Eagle Tavern was occupied by Mr. Richard Martin, lany quantity of land, by giving him the surveyors chained 200; Wm. Brown, 200; L. B. Childs, 400; L. Goddard, distance, which the most practical arithmetician would take an hour to complete.

Western Railroad—Opening to Albany.—The mem. 1 12; Susan Crouch, 200; Dea. John Parker, 175; E. S. Watrous, 175; Wilson Bailey, 175;

A Card .- The Subscriber would take this method to express his heartfelt thanks to the numerous friends (nearly one hundred in all) of his church and congregation, who favored him with a visit in connection with the close of the old and commencement of the new year. He would also thank them for all their sub stantial tokens of kinduess that they left behind them in the shape of food and raiment, as well as a number of dollars in clean cash.

Would other Societies encourage the hearts of their pastors, let them "go and do likewise."
Southwick, Jan. 3, 1842. CHARLES WILLET.

New Books.

JUST received, and for sale by Gurdon Robins.
WEALTH AND WORTE, or which makes the man? Sowing and Reaping. EARLY FRIENDSHIPS.

WHO SHALL BE GREATEST?

STRIVE AND THRIVE.

ONESIMUS, or the Apostle's direction to Christian Masters reference to their Slaves considered. By Evangelicus. CLAIMS OF JESUS, by Rev. Robert Turnbull My PROGRESS IN ERROR, &c., &c., &c. 43

New Arrangement.

ATLIN & CO., have determined to make a different Carrangement in their business before the first of March next, and they now offer their entire stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETING, comprising the newest and most ex-STAPLE AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

in the Stare. Most of the Goods have been purchased this

This is a rare apportunity for Country Merchants, House. keepers, and individuals to supply themselves, as many goods will be sold less than cost. The goods will be sold

by the piece or yard, in any quantity, to suit the purchaser. Hartford, Dec. 16th, 1841.

done all, to stand."-Eph vi. 13.

Oh! speed thee, Christian, on thy way, And to thy armour cling : With girded loins the call obey That grace and mercy bring.

There is a battle to be fought-An uphill race to run-A crown of glory to be sought-A vict'ry to be won.

The shield of faith will blunt the dart That Satan's hand may throw; His arrow cannot reach thy heart, If Christ control the bow.

The glowing lamp of pray'r will light Thee on thy anxious road ; 'Twill keep the goal of heav'n in sight, And guide thee to thy God.

Oh! faint not, Christian, for thy sighs Are heard before his throne; The race must come before the prize-The cross before the crown.

Miscellancous.

The Schism in the Romish Church in India.

As the fact of an angry schism among the Romanists of British India has recently been brought olic Peer, our readers will feel interested in the following account of the nature and origin of the dispute, given by the Calcutta Christian Advocate some months ago.]

The Lord Jesus prayed, that his church might be one, even as he and the Father were one; and the expressions, "knit together in love," being "members of one body," and the like, all go to prove that the unity of Christ's church is to be a oneness in sentiment and operation. Now let us test the mind and actions of the Romanist community in India and Calcutta, by this plain common-sense and scriptural view of unity. So far from this, for several months past it has been rent in twain. The one party has appealed to his Holiness the Pope as their Father, and to the Cæsar of Britain as the civil head; the other render- and eleven persons imprisoned for non-attendance cleansed at his bidding. ing spiritual allegiance to the Bishop of Melia. at divine service, one of them for sixty-one days. gal. This strife between the united, has been laborer has been confined for ten weeks, in con. slept arose. carried before the civil magistrates and judges; sequence of a penalty of 1s. with 14s. costs, for and thus this evidence of the unity of the sys. having been absent from church one Sunday withthe system was undermining the stability of his ed the Plymouth brethren, was recently baptized throne; and accordingly he sends forth a party in the sea at Scarborough, by John Howard, Esq. of the well-beloved and trusty disciples of Lcy. of Tottenham. The Rev. J. L. Milton, a clergyola-men well skilled both in mollifying and man of the church of England, has been recently healing the divisions of the system. They have baptized by the Rev. B. H. Draper, of Southamptried to effect that which the infallible magne. ton. Sir Collin E. Smith lately observed, that fism of the Pope could not accomplish; and they "Take the history of England, of Scotland, and have, of course, failed. The consequence has of Europe, and it will be found, that at the basis been confusion worse confounded. One set of of every war, religion has been more or less conpriests are fulminating their anathemas against cerned. How could religion have produced York Churchman signed Laieus, and of a work called Ox. the other. Jesuits are contending with the Dominicans and Pranciscans, and the poor bewilder. deleterious shape of religious establishments?"_ sing the tendency of the Oxford Tracts, has recently discov. ed laity are thinking for themselves, and impertinently asking strange questions about the inquisition. Fra Sta. Maria de Paula writes pamphlets against Fre O'Donovan, and anonymous practice of believers' baptism, is, we hear, greatly New York oracle, and by several of the English Magaphlets against Fre O'Donovan, and anonymous practice of believers baptism, is, we hear, greatly zines. The following lines may show how R one chuck-lips and clerical scribblers, with all the bitterness on the increase in Northamptonshire; many Inde-lies at the result. of party animosity, pay their orisons even in advertisements to the Commercial Advertiser. Nor are these subjects of dispute at all minor ones, of the present as "a time when extraordinary zeal They involve the very truth of the system.

is the supreme ruler of the Romanists, or wheth. tracts at 1d. per 100 pages. Five Stepney stuer the Bishop of Meliapore shall hold the rule in this portion of his dominions over more than in the University of London." half his subjects. The men sent by the Pope brand the men of Goa with the epithet, "schismatic priests," and place their churches and acts under ban. While the Goa priests designate them as intruders and busy-bodies in other men's matters. A Goa priest is elevated to the Vicar-Apostolicship—the Jesuits refuse to recognize him. The Romanist periodical, the approved child of the late Vicar-Apostolic, is advertised as under his father's roof. Here is found the germ no longer worthy of support by the present one. The one party declare the present Vicar-Apostolic is no Vicar-Apostolic at all; while the nearest unquestionable authority says that he is. The Vicar-Apostolic suspends a popish minister. The ment do not interfere.

who dates his letter from Madura, says, speaking of his endeavors to overturn the Goa priests in that district, "From the day of our entry, up to the no account, except for some real good. present moment of our state is war, but a war most cruel-a war even unto death. You are perhaps already informed that for my share I have been poisoned four times." And mark the source of is sportive or a matter of laughter on the Lord's

this-" Our enemies are the schismatic priests, ex. day. pert in every artifice and stratagem, skilled in the use of every means, and above all in suits and false oaths [1"-Who are the schismatic priests ? The priests of Goa, Romanists!!! The Vicar-Apostolic, whose power has been

disputed, in his pastoral address, says, "The deplorable dissensions which still unhappily prevail amongst the Catholics of this city, and thus rend the seamless garment of Christ Jesus," &c., &c. "Let enmities therefore, (whether they have proceeded from public or private causes,) be cradicated, let amicable arrangements be mutually made,"

Baptism in South Australia.

The following extract from the Southern Amsterdam newspaper, will, no doubt interest the readers of the Watchman, connected, as it is, with the progress of our denomination in one of the most distant colonies of Great Britain, and where the seeds are undoubtedly germinating, which will by and bye exhibit one of the most powerful nations of the Southern hemisphere, ment in other respects. speaking our language and enjoying, it is to be hoped, our civil and religious privileges.

The gentleman alluded to, David M'Laren, of Glasgow, in Scotland, and paster of one of the eye; and to be especially careful of it with re-Baptist churches in that city, where he proved himself an active and efficient minister of the gospel of Christ .- Watchman.

consequence of the absence of a regular pastor, I possibly could with respect to eating and drinkgenerally officiated as minister to the Baptist ing. church in Adelaide, administered the ordinance 12. Resolved, To înquire every night, as I am "Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God: church in Adeland, as I am going to bed, wherein I have been negligent—
that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having the neighborhood of Mr. Randal's residence, what sin I have committed—and wherein I have sides were lined by a respectable and numerous month and year. body of spectators. Among these, we observed persons of all religious denominations. We have had frequent opportunities of witnessing the same rite administered under similar circum- losopher, by adding to his effects, but by retrenchstances at home, but, to the credit of South ing his wants. The a nihilation of a desire so Australia, we have to state, that we never ob- far as human happiness is concerned, is the same served its administration conducted with so as the gratification of it. The man whose income much becoming decorum. Besides engaging does not exceed one hundred dollars, if it be suf- as he could. He would fill his basket and run in appropriate devotional exercises, which were ficient to satisfy every real and imaginary want, home to his mother saying, "my teacher gave me as devoutly conducted as we ever witnessed in is on the same footing as to enjoyment, as the these." This little boy was poor, but he had kind any church or chapel, Mr. M'Laren delivered a man with his thousands, if these do no more than friends. He had friends because he was an honshort address, explanatory and vindicatory of satiate his desires. The real and rational wants est and kind boy. When his mother tells him to Baptist principles, basing them on what he con- of men are few and easily satisfied. A compe- go to school, he always obeys her. On the Sabbath of the Sabba sidered "two indisputable maxims, that the ob- tency is all they can enjoy, all beyond this is su- he may be seen on his way to the Sabbath school servance of every religious rite ought to be the perfluous. This scramble for money, this contest with his Testament. He passes many wicked result of personal conviction; and that the suit- for superiority in wealth which characterizes our boys in the streets, but he never stops to speak ableness of the scriptural motive to personal ho- times, is a chase after shadows, a grasping for empliness, arising from the circumstance of indi- ty air. He who draws the prize draws a blank. viduals having been baptized, depends on the Think to gratify the immortal mind, whose aspifact of their having observed that rite intelligent- rations reach as high as heaven, and whose dely." Not one of the least blessings of the prov- sires nought but an eternal good can satisfy, with ince is, the harmony and good feeling existing perishing dust, with cankering, filthy lucre? 'Tis among all denominations of Christians-a fur- madness! 'Tis worse than folly! Let our temthe occasion referred to above. This, it is right and we should be lead to the result of the poet, to say, is the first baptism of an adult by immersion which has taken place in South Australia, under the notice of Parliament by a Roman Cath. since it was erected into a British province.— Southern Australian.

> November number of the Primitive Church Mag. hours the sun was darkened. azine, we find the following notices. Religious of their existence. Yet they have never been re- ping disciples. pealed by Parliament, and the present attempts The earth gave witness. At his death and at to revive and enforce them, show that the spirit his resurrection, it trembled to its centre. which originally secured their enactment, still ex- Disease gave witness. Fevers were rebuked: of public opinion .- Bap. Adr.

Meetings have been held in Bradford and Leeds. pendents and Methodists have been immersed .-The Evangelical Magazine for September, speaks is put forth by our Baptist brethren. A Congre-The main point at issue is whether the Pope gational Tract Society has been formed to print dents have passed their matriculation examination

Good Resolutions.

No lesson is more valuable to the young, than that which makes them acquainted with the inward spiritual life of men who have become eminently holy and useful. It should be recollected that these resolutions of President Edwards. were formed while he was a very young man, and of his future, moral, and intellectual greatness. These resolutions are worthy of the attention of Christians and all others, but especially of the most serious attention of the young. And as they read them let each one ask, Are not all these reasonable? Have we any excuse for failing to A Reverend correspondent of the Expositor, put them all in practice ?"-Watchman.

1 Resolved, Never to speak evil of any one, so

2. Resolved, In narrations never to speak any thing but the pure and simple verity. 3. Resolved, Never to utter any thing that

4. Resolved, Let there be something of benevolence in all that I speak.

5. Resolved, That I will endeavor always to keep a benign aspect, and air of acting and speaking in all places and in all companies, except that it should so happen that duty requires

6. Resolved, Not only to refrain from an air of dislike, fretfulness and anger in conversation, but to exhibit an air of love, cheerfulness and be-

7. Resolved, Never to say any thing at all against any body, but when it is perfectly agreeable the highest degree of Christian honor, and and agreeable to the golden rule. Often when I butter. Try it. have said any thing against any one, to bring it to, and try it by the test of this resolution.

8. Resolved, To do always what I can towards making, maintaining and preserving peace, when it can be done without an over-balancing detri-

9. Resolved, Never to allow the least measure spect to any of our family.

Oct. 11, 1840, David M'Laren, Esq. who has, in | go to bed, whether I have acted in the best way

Important to the Lovers of Wealth.

Any man can be rich, not, says an ancient phi-"Man wants but little here below,

Nor wants that little long."

WITNESS TO THE SAVIOUR .- The heavens gave witness. A new star passed through the sky at ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE. -On the cover of the his incarnation; and at his crucifixion, for three

The winds and seas gave witness, when at his persecution, it seems, is reviving in Great Britain. word, the tempest was hushed, and rough billows It is a long time since the laws, compelling all the smoothed into a calm. At the same word the inmembers of a parish to attend the parish Church, habitants of the waters crowded around the ship, have been enforced, and many are not even aware and filled the net of the astonished and worship-

ists, although somewhat held in check by the force the blind saw their deliverer; the deaf heard his

The grave gave witness, when Lazarus came pore, the civil obedience to the Cæsar of Portu- another for sixty-three. In another instance, a forth, and when many bodies of the saints which

The invisible world gave witness. Devils acknowledged his divinity, and fled from his prestem has been placed beyond dispute. The Uni. out a reasonable excuse. Miss R. Tindall, who ence. Angels ministered unto him in the desert, ter, the Pope, doubtless felt that this schism in has seceded from the established church, and join. the garden, and the tomb. A multitude sang an anthem in the air, in the hearing of the shepherds; and as our risen Lord ascended up to glory, they accompanied him.

O yes, he is, as the apostle affirms, "The great God, even our Saviour."-Youth's Friend.

> From the Episcopal Recorder. OXFORD THEOLOGY.

Messrs. Editors-I presume it is known that Mr. Vansuch effects if it had not been embodied in the ford Theology, in reply to Bishop McIlvaine's work expension to welcome the return of the Revs. J. E. Giles it to be true, has sent in his adhesion to the Church of and Henry Dawson, from Copenhagen. The Rome. The work, you will recollect, was lauded by the

ON HEARING THAT MR. V. L., THE ANTAGONIST OF BISHOP M'I. HAD TURNED ROMANIST.

Ohio's Bishop from his tower Gives an uncertain sound : "Beware of Oxford-Oxford's power Has camp'd on Popish ground." "The charge is false," V- L- replies, "Oxford is true as steel; Her banner floats where Popery flies,

Her power 'tis Rome's to feel." The knight so bold in Oxford's cause, Has turned his steed to Rome! Churchman of York, his time to pause, Or with him seek a home.

69,680.

This is the number given in the last Quarterly Report of the N. Y. Washington Society, of persons in the United States already rescued and blessed by the new movement, without taking into the account the thousands more that compose McCoy. their individual family circles. We would re-echo Mr. Pollard's chorus, "Go on, go on, go on, go other party oppose his suspension, and the govern. resolutions good in themselves? Are they not on." And we would urge every family that has an unhappy inmate, the slave of intemperance, to make an instant and powerful effort to bring such an one, whether male or female, under this influthat it shall tend to his dishonor, more or less, upon ence. None can tell how soon the harvest may close .- Am. Tem. Union.

> Going BACK AGAIN .- A moderate drinker accosted a reformed drunkard with great fears lest he should go back again. "Did you ever know," said the reformed man, "a person pulled out of the fire, terribly burnt, go back again? No, it is New Milliner; Goods and Winter you, not I, who will go into the fire. You think it very warm and comfortable, and are getting nearer and nearer. The moderate drinker is going into the fire. The reformed drunkard is running from it, the farther off he is, the better he feels.-1b.

A SECRET FOR A FARMER'S WIFE, - While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pans be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Strain the milk into one of the pans taken hot from the kettle, and cover the same with another of the hot pans, and proceed in like manner with the whole of love to mankind, agreeable to the lowest hu- double the quantity of good rich cream, that you mility, and sense of my own faults and failings, will get double the quantity of sweet and delicious

Chi dren's Corner.

From the S. S. Treasury. Little Billy and his Chips.

Little Billy was a poor boy. His mother workof any fretting or uneasiness at my father and ed very hard to get him and his little sisters food mother—to suffer no effects of it, so much as in and clothing. He was obedient and kind, loved Esq., was for many years a merchant of the city the least alteration of speech, or motion of the his books and schools. He might be seen every Sabbath in his class, Billy would run errands for his mother, and between the hours of school, 10. Resolved, To maintain the strictest tempe- he would pick up chips to make a fire for his poor BAPTISM IN THE TORRINS.—On Sunday last, II. Resolved, To inquire every night, before I chips were all the wood his mother had. mother. Sometimes for a whole week, Billy's

Many wicked children in his neighborhood would steal chips wherever they could find them. But Billy would go into the shop, or where the men were at work, and ask the men for them, and would not touch them till they gave him leave. So while other boys were carried to prison for the neighborhood of in. Italian to prison for Park Cottage. The banks of the river on both denied myself. Also, at the end of every week, stealing and were afraid of every constable that by any of them. He picked up his chips and carried them home to his poor mother; but he would not go with other bad boys.

There was one place where Billy went for chips oftener than to any others. It was where his teacher worked. He loved his teacher, and his teacher loved him. He gave Billy as many chips Office north side of State House Square, between with them or join them in their wicked sports.

A T a Court of Probate holden at Berlin, within and for the District of Berlin, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1841.

Present, Joseph Wright, Esq. Judge. ON motion of the Executor, and on the estate of Hooker ther indication of which was very apparent on poral wants be reduced to those of mere necessity Gilbert, late of Berlin, wi hin said District, deceased, This Court doth appoint the 25th day of December inst., at one o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Office in said District, for the hearing, allowance, and settlement of the Administration account on said estate-And do h direct said Executor to give public notice to all persons interested in said estate, to appear (if they see cause) before said Court, at said time and place, to be heard therein, by posting said order of notice on a public sign-post in said town of Berlin, nearest the place where the deceased last deel, and by advertising the same in a newspaper printed in Hartford. Certified from Record. E. A. PARKER, Clerk.

> A Ta Court of Probate holden at Berlin, within and for the district of Berlin, on the 13th day of November, A. D., 1841.

Present JOSEPH WRIGHT, Esq., Judge. ON motion of Sylvester Elton, Executor on the estate o No haniel Cole, late of Berlin, within said district, deceased, This Court doth appoint the 11th day of December next, at I o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Office in said district, for fice is open at all hours for the transa tion of besi the hearing, allowance and settlement of the Administra. tion Account on said estate-And doth direct said Execuvoice; the dumb published his glory; the ick of tor togive public notice to all persons interested in said es-A dormant statute has recently been put in force the pulsey were made whole; and the lepers were tate to appear (if they see cause) before said Court, at said ime and place, to be heard therein, by posting said order of notice on a public sign-post in said town of Berlin, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper printed in Har ford.

Certified from Record, E. A. PARKER, Clerk. Nov 19, 1841.

NEW BOOKS

TUST received, and for sale, The GLORY AND SHAME of England, 2 vols. 12 mo. A very interesting work by C. Edward Lester.

Memoir of Mrs. S. L. Smith. Journey in the West, by Mrs. Steele. Grattans History of the Netherlands. Kirk's Sermons, 1 vol. 12 mo. Scripture Geology, by Dr. Pye Smith.

Christian Experience as displayed in the life and wri-The Tragedy of the Seas, or Sorrow on the Ocean, Lake

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